

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO LIBRARIES  
1947

June, 1948.

June, 1948.

I beg to present my annual Report for the year 1947 upon the health of the Rural District.

Still Births : total 5 - male 4 female 1  
(all legitimate)

Deaths total 202	- male 108	female 94	
Death rate per 1,000 estimated average population	-	11.2	
Death rate per 1,000 estimated average population for England and Wales	-	12.0	

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age - Total 13 - male 8 female 5  
(illegitimate 1 male)

There were 6 deaths from congenital malformations,  
birth injuries, etc. - male 5 female 1

Deaths from Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum - Total 5 - male 3 female 2

Cancer of all other sites 20    - male 9    female 11

Dephritis 11 male, 4 female; Diabetes 1 female; Cerebral Haemorrhage etc., 10 male, 16 female; Heart Disease 26 male, 30 female; Bronchitis 4 male, 3 female; Pneumonia 8 male, 3 female; Influenza 1 male.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

- (i) Medical Officer of Health H.F. Percival, O.B.E., B.A.  
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.  
Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor R.J. Miller, A.I.A.S., M.R.San.I.  
Assistants. C. Rhodes, D.P.A. (Lond), M.R.San.I.  
R.R. Haylett, A.R.San.I.

- (ii) (a) Laboratory Services are still being carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Northampton General Hospital.  
(b) Ambulance Services - St. Johns Ambulance, King Street, Northampton, removes all ordinary cases.

Diphtheria Antitoxin can always be obtained for use in the District by applying to the Dispenser at the Northampton General Hospital.

Infant Welfare Centres are held at Duston and Hackleton.  
Sessions held

There have been 11 sessions at each village. Averages attendances at Duston are 41, and Hackleton 37 per session.

Hospitals.

Northampton General Hospital is available for medical and surgical cases, also maternity cases.

Isolation Hospital - cases are now being sent to the Harborough Road Hospital of the Northampton Corporation.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Immunisation in Relation to Child population.

Number of Children who had completed a full course of Immunisation at any time up to 31st December, 1947.								
Age at 31.12.47. i.e. born in year ...	Under I 1947	I 1946	2 1945	3 1944	4 1943	5 - 9 1938 to 1942	10 - 14 1933 to 1937	Total under 15.
Number Immunised	4	182	146	205	212	986	1267	3002
Estimated Mid-Year Population 1946.	1490					2110		

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1947.

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Cases.</u>	<u>Hospital.</u>	<u>Deaths.</u>
Smallpox	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	18	8	-
Diphtheria	1	1	-
Enteric Fever	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	2	-
Pneumonia	20	-	11
Erysipelas	3	-	-
Dysentery Bacillary	16	-	1
Measles	114	-	-
Whooping Cough	16	-	-
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	-	-	-
Salmonella Infection	113	-	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	-

(No injury to eye)

Diphtheria : A mild case confirmed by laboratory investigation.

Dysentery : All these cases were notified from Berrywood Mental Hospital.

Measles : Has been very prevalent in most villages during the latter half of the year.

Salmonella infection occurred at Little Houghton, and was due to milk infection in all probability. Prompt steps were taken to pasteurise the milk, and the outbreak speedily subsided. A special report was made at the end of the outbreak.

TUBERCULOSIS.

<u>Age</u> <u>Periods</u>	<u>NEW CASES.</u>				<u>DEATHS.</u>			
	<u>Respiratory</u>		<u>Non-Respiratory</u>		<u>Respiratory</u>		<u>Non-Respiratory</u>	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1								1
5			1					
15	1	5		2				
25	1	1				1		
35	2	1+			1			
45	2				1			
55						1		
65 and upwards						1		
	6	7	1	2	2	3	-	1

+ Diagnosis not confirmed.

1 case found at mass radiography.

1 soldier suffering from Pleurisy is not included.

Yours faithfully,

H. F. PERCIVAL.





REPORT OF SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR  
FOR THE YEAR 1947.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year 1947, being the seventeenth I have had the honour to present.

The year 1947 will be noted for the severity of the weather during the first three-and-a-half months, when the heavy snowfalls, gales and resultant floods caused, as can be imagined, many difficulties in maintaining the services and constructional works for which the Council were responsible.

STAFF - ADMINISTRATIVE.

Chief of Department.	R. J. Miller, A.I.A.S., M.R.San.I., Registered Architect.
Sanitary Inspectors.	C. Rhodes, D.P.A., M.R.San.I. R. R. Haylett, A.R.San.I.
Deputy Surveyor.	W. Spilman, A.M.I.C.E., M.R.San.I.
Technical Assistants.	L. E. Thompson, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E. J. B. Houghton. P. F. Stapleton. Miss B. Beckett.
Chief Clerk.	S. Starmer.
Clerks.	R. S. Haynes. S. Jones. C. N. Loakes. Miss E. D. Thornton.
Plan Printer.	E. C. Hill.

OUT-DOOR.

Rodent Operator (Female)  
Water Maintenance Engineer and Assistant.  
Housing Maintenance Clerk of Works.  
Housing Clerks of Works (Four)  
Building Inspector.  
Storekeeper.  
Housing Maintenance Labour:-

3 Plumbers.  
1 Bricklayer.  
3 Carpenters.  
3 Labourers.  
13 Painters.

Sewage Disposal. 5 Labourers.

Refuse Disposal: 3 Drivers.  
4 Loaders.

I am pleased to be able to report that the Council's decision to become a Member of the Local Authorities Non-Trading (Manual Workers) Provincial Council has done a lot towards maintaining amicable relations with men coming within its purview.

## WATER SUPPLY.

Major items of capital expenditure during the year were:-

HARTWELL: purchase of the 9,000 gallon high level storage tank and a certain length of main which will now ensure adequate pressure to the village.

HORTON: extension of a main from the Yardley Chase supply which has improved the supply to this hamlet and enabled the agricultural land to be fed en-route.

DUSTON: At long last the lack of, and controversy over, poor pressure in the high part of the village, Northampton Corporation mains has been settled. This was brought about partly by the Council requiring better pressure for the new housing estate, and partly by the generous offer of Mr. Pascoe, Managing Director of British Timken Ltd. to defray £350 required by Northampton Corporation for extending a new high pressure main.

The year under review was outstanding for its long hot dry spells and below average rainfall, viz: 23 inches.

These conditions, coupled with the below average annual rainfalls for every year except once since 1942, caused considerable anxiety in the latter half of the year in maintaining water supplies in the district.

Of the public mains supplies, only two stood up to the demand, namely Harpole with undiminished output, and Yardley Hastings - which although down to any previously known minimum yield was able, except when serious leaks occurred, to just about meet demands.

Carting of water had to be resorted to in the latter part of the year, and in all approximately 120,000 gallons of water was carried to either supplement mains supplies which were low; farmers in difficulties; private houses and industrial concerns.

The haulage of water presented some difficulties in so far as the demand on labour available and means of transport, but in September the Council received delivery of a new cesspool emptying vehicle, which was prepared and pressed into the service, thereby considerably reducing the number of journeys.

Most of the water carted was drawn from Harpole or Yardley Hastings.

Strenuous efforts were made by the Council to secure implementation of the District Water Supply Scheme, which is designed to draw more water from the Harpole source and link up every village (outside the Northampton Corporation inner limits) by a trunk main and close some small and unreliable sources of supply.

Approval to the scheme in principal was received from the Ministry of Health in September.

It is hoped that by the time of the next Annual Report, more positive results will have materialised.

### Proposed County Water Board.

The proposal for this very large and costly project called for a great deal of attention and received your very serious consideration, and I am sure that the decision made not to voluntarily join in the scheme, and to the wasteful scrapping of known local supplies, was a wise one.



During the year, 112 water samples were taken, 95 being from public supplies and 17 from private wells. Of these, 101 were submitted for bacteriological examination, and the remainder for chemical examination.

All the samples were of untreated water.

The results of the bacteriological samples have been categorised, and the following percentages obtained:-

		<u>Public Supplies</u>		<u>Private Supplies</u>	
		<u>Piped</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Piped</u>	<u>Other</u>
Category 1	(Very satisfactory - no coliform b or faecal coli.)	31.0	2.9	5.3	11.1
"	2 (Satisfactory - small coliform b. count, no faecal coli.)	41.4	11.4	36.9	5.6
"	3 (Unsatisfactory and suspicious - high coliform b. count, no faecal coli.)	13.8	11.4	10.6	33.3
"	4 (Unsatisfactory and dangerous - coliform b. and faecal coli.)	6.9	22.9	15.9	22.2
"	5 (Very unsatisfactory and dangerous - high counts of coliform bacilli and faecal coli.)	6.9	51.4	31.3	27.8

Four samples were taken from privately owned piped supplies, and two samples proved unsatisfactory. Detailed investigations were made and it was found that contamination occurred by reason of the reservoirs not being covered. The reservoirs were cleaned out, repainted and new covers fixed, and the water then proved to be fit for human consumption.

Eleven samples were submitted for chemical analysis, and in every case they proved to be suitable for public supply purposes.

Of the samples taken at Harpole (in connection with the District Water Scheme) some showed the presence of iron - but this will be eliminated by the proposed Treatment Plant. The Hardness is between 45 and 19 degrees Clark (calculated as  $\text{CaCO}_3$ ), and it was hoped softening would be permitted by the Ministry of Health, but this has to be deferred.

Table 1 of the Appendix gives details of the supply to each parish, and results of samples taken.

Table 2 of the Appendix gives particulars of how the population is served for water supplies.

#### DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Two important works of sewerage were put in hand during the year, viz:-

ROADE: where the pre-war proposal of sewerage the development on the west side of the main railway was completed which involved a gravitational outfall to a sump and pumping station to lift the sewage over the railway to the village main outfall on the east side. Cost £3,597.

This is now functioning very satisfactorily.

DUSTON: here a postponed pre-war scheme was "picked up" for connecting the sewerage of Old Duston with the Northampton Corporation under the existing agreement, and the scrapping of the antiquated and inadequate existing tank and land treatment.

In this case, the delay caused by the war was really of benefit as it enabled prospective post-war development to be brought in, and the scheme, now fully completed, should be capable for all time to cope with the existing and foreseeable future development within the drainage area of the scheme, and that is the whole of Old Duston.

Final costs are not yet complete, but the figure is estimated at £23,000.

Just one further alteration in the Old Duston drainage system will remain to be done and this the construction of a storm overflow midway up the Main street to relieve present surcharging of the old foul sewer by surface water.

HARTWELL: satisfactory terms were negotiated with the Air Ministry under which the Council took over the outfall sewer and sewage disposal plant constructed by that Department for the Maintenance Unit in the vicinity; the siting of the works having been mutually arranged when constructed to serve the village.

Although the above are the only major schemes of improvement carried out during the year under the heading of "Drainage of the District", sewerage was constructed on four housing sites under Advance Preparation.

Satisfactory advance was made during the year on the execution of plans for sewerage and sewage disposal under the priority list drawn up by the Council in 1943, and at the end of the year under review the following stages had been reached:-

Bugbrooke & Nether Heyford: Plans and estimates completed. Scheme approved in principle by the County Council, now at the Ministry of Health.

Cogenhoe, Little Houghton and Brafield: Plans and estimates completed for the sewerage of Cogenhoe and a linking outfall for the three villages to dispose of the sewage to Northampton Corporation disposal works. Scheme approved in principle by the County Council and now at the Ministry of Health.

Hartwell and Ashton: Plans and estimates almost completed.

Billing: Details in hand.

It is hoped that actual construction of these works will see an early commencement.

The existing sewage disposal works at Brafield, Denton, Hardingstone, Little Houghton, Milton, Road, Wootton and Yardley Hastings were maintained as well as possible, and attention paid to the numerous sewage ditches throughout the district which are becoming increasingly difficult to cope with.

For both disposal works and ditching, provision of labour is the main difficulty, and for the former - labour with the necessary skill and interest.

With the closer attention being paid to pollution of inland water-courses, I am looking forward to the day when (a) the sewage works attendants will be men with a keen interest in the importance of their job, and (b) the appointment of a Chemist to give day-to-day results of the efficiency of the works.



Trouble was experienced during the year with trade effluent at Roade, and agreement in principle was reached towards the end of the year on the permissible discharge.

The much needed short length of sewer required at Kettering Road North, Weston Favell, has not yet received approval, and this delay over a scheme estimated to cost only £3,400 is not understandable and regrettable.

The question of flooding during storms of the lower parts of the villages of Roade and Brafield-on-the-Green, received your attention, and certain suggestions jointly with the County Council should, if and when carried out, improve this particular matter.

#### PUBLIC CLEANSING.

For the first nine months of 1947, the existing collection service was in operation providing a fortnightly collection in the four largest parishes, and monthly in the other 23 parishes.

In September 1947 delivery was received of two new vehicles enabling the collections to be increased to weekly in the four large parishes and fortnightly in the other 23.

The collection of salvage is combined with refuse collection, and on the whole it can be said that the Council have an efficient service for their area.

#### CAMPING SITES.

There are three licensed sites in the district, one is a very well controlled camp, but the others and sporadic camping - particularly by the river Nene - are not all that could be desired, and I hope for more stringent control, if existing legislation is to mean anything.

#### ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

No cases of infestation were reported.

#### HOUSING.

Sound grounds of positive activity can be claimed under this heading, under the sections of (a) Inspection; (b) Construction of new Houses, and (c) maintenance of Council houses.

Under (a) the Rural Housing Survey was practically complete (actually completed by March 1948) and because of this small distance beyond the end of the year under review and to avoid splitting of statistics I give in Appendix Table 3, a summary of the survey results. The classification of the houses surveyed are the recommendations of the Sanitary Inspectors, and are of course subject to the consideration of the Housing Committee and the Council, for which purpose no doubt special Sub-Committees of inspection will be set up as heretofore.

Under (b) firstly on new sites, the construction of roads and sewers on four sites equalling approximately 50 acres were commenced and well towards completion by the end of the year, making a total of thirteen sites so developed.

Up to the end of 1947 the Council had received approval from the Ministry of Health for 534 houses, and at the close of the year 200 of these were completed and 242 under construction.

It is interesting to note this rate of progress in only two years of building and less than three years from the end of the war, with what was estimated in 1943 as the prospective rate, viz: 60 for the first year.

The Council ended the year as sixth of all the Rural Districts in England and Wales in its housing progress.

The total number of houses now under the ownership of the Council is:-

Pre 1940	757
War-time	4
Prefabricated bungalows	40
Post 1946	<u>200</u>
	<u>1001</u>

The whole of the houses now being erected are of the three bedroomed non-parlour type, but the time is rapidly approaching when the policy of accommodation per house unit to be provided will have to be considered to bring in the larger and smaller type of house in the light of the number of types already in being and the estimated percentage of each required.

It can be said that the standard of the new houses is adequate without extravagance, and it is hoped this can be maintained.

Under the heading (c) Maintenance, good progress has been made in overcoming the lapse of work occurring during the war years, and below is a resumé of my separate report on this section, which relates to the financial year ended 31st March, 1948.

The majority of the work undertaken has been in the repair and maintenance of the Council's house property, although certain special works have been carried out which will be referred to.

The following number of houses having been dealt with:-

(i)	Repaired and decorated externally.	262
(ii)	Repairs and decorated internally.	91
(iii)	Structural brickwork repairs preparatory to external decoration.	<u>110</u>
		<u>463</u>

On exterior repairs and decorations the average cost per house for the 262 was £3 1s. 5d. and £11 3s. 1d. respectively.

The work involved on external decoration consists of painting complete and repairs to structure such as pointing up brickwork; repairs to joinery and fencing; attention to chimney stacks, roofs, etc.

Internal decoration in general has consisted of kitchen, offices, living-room, two bedrooms to each house. Average cost of £33 10s. 0d. per house.

In addition to the above routine programme of work, day-to-day jobbing repairs were done to the number of approximately 1,615 at a cost of £3,082.

All of the above costs include 25% on-charge to cover overheads as against 20% for the previous year. This increase in overhead costs is due to two main reasons, viz: (i) the Industrial Award of two weeks holiday with pay, and (ii) a decrease in the total volume of work carried out.



The financial turn-over of the maintenance section during the year was:-

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Wages				7,368	13	-
Materials				3,899	19	9
Plant				258	17	4
Overheads				2,693	17	1
Repairs to Orders				184	4	6
Total Gross Expenditure				14,405	11	8
Expenditure charged to Council services						
other than housing repairs	2,815	4	2			
Capital works of Improvement	432	14	6			
Rechargeable Works	233	5	4			
Seconded labour to Housing Contractors.	573	8	5			
Sales	22	6	9			
Insurance Claims	29	4	7			
Emergency Housing (Brafield and Wootton)	233	12	7			
Trainee Grants	41	5	-	4,381	1	4
Net Housing Repairs Expenditure				£ 10,024	10	4

The financial state of the Housing Repairs now shows:-

	£	s.	d.
Balance brought forward, 1st April, 1947	9,950	18	5
Interest on investments	45	-	-
Trainee Grants	41	5	-
From Housing Revenue Account	5,777	10	1
	15,814	13	6
Net Housing Repairs Expenditure	10,024	10	4
Balance carried forward, 31st March, 1948	£ 5,790	3	2

The Council will recall that there are 757 pre-1940 houses, and to date the following number have been given attention:

Total redecorated complete externally	550
Total redecorated internally	176

I estimate that the end of the present financial year should see the whole of the 757 dealt with externally, but it will take until March of 1951 before the whole have received internal attention.

Among "other" work carried out during the year has been:-

- (i) Renovation of the Council Chamber.
- (ii) A great deal on Water Supply Services.
- (iii) Installation of water supply and sanitation to certain groups of Council Houses.
- (iv) Labour seconded to assist Building Contractors on new Council houses to the extent of 88 man weeks.



## Housing Statistics.

### 1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year:-

- |       |   |      |
|-------|---|------|
| 1 (a) | Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts).  | 1988 |
| (b)   | Number of Inspections made for the purpose.   | 2125 |
| 2 (a) | Number of dwelling houses (included under Sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 and under Rural Housing Survey. | 1851 |
| (b)   | Number of Inspections made for the purpose  | 1851 |
| 3.    | Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.   | 94   |
| 4.    | Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.                              | 180  |

### 2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without service of Formal Notices.

- |  |  |    |
|--|--|----|
|  | Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers. | 23 |
|--|--|----|

### 3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year:-

#### (a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 -

- |     |  |     |
|-----|--|-----|
| (1) | Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs. | NIL |
| (2) | Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:   |     |
| (a) | By Owners.   | NIL |
| (b) | By Local Authority in default of Owners  | NIL |

#### (b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:

- |     |   |     |
|-----|---|-----|
| (1) | Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied. | 41  |
| (2) | Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:           |     |
| (a) | By Owners.  | NIL |
| (b) | By Local Authority in default of Owners.  | 17  |

### 3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year (Continued)

#### (c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made.	1
(2) Undertakings accepted.	7
(3) Proposals accepted.	18
(4) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders.	NIL

#### (d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made.	NIL
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit:	
(a) No. of areas declared to be Clearance Areas.	NIL
(b) No. of houses affected	13
(c) Proceedings under Section 25 of the Housing Act, 1936.	55

### 4. Housing Act, 1936. Part IV, Overcrowding.

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year.	25
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein.	30
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein.	120
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year:	6
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	5
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	35 (approx.)

### DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.

The registers, now brought up-to-date, show the following registrations at the end of the year:-

Producers and Producer retailers 154 : Retailers only 7 .

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

#### Milk and Dairies.

The number of Cowkeepers on the register at 31st December was 154. This total was made up as follows:-

Tuberculin Tested Producers.	17
Accredited Producers.	35
Non-designated Producers.	102

During the past year, 62 samples of Milk were taken and submitted for examination at the County Council Laboratory, and of these 48 passed the Methylene Blue Test (or 77.4%).

It may be noted that of the 2 samples taken from T.T. Producers and 9 samples from Accredited Producers all passed the test.

Of the Non-designated milk samples, 62.2% reached the required standards for keeping quality.

The samples failing to pass the Methylene Blue Test were made up as follows:-

<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>Period of decolourisation.</u>
1	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours
1	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours
5	4 hours
1	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours
1	3 hours
1	2 hours
3	1 hour
1	$\frac{1}{2}$ hour

There are 32 producer/retailers in the district, and in addition there are 9 purveyors from outside the district who retail milk within the district. Of these, 5 are licensed to sell Pasteurised milk, and 3 also hold licences to retail Tuberculin Tested Milk. There is one licensed retailer in Pasteurised milk.

#### Slaughterhouses, Bakehouses and Food Shops.

There is one licensed Knackers Yard in the district, but no slaughterhouses in use owing to continuation of Centralised slaughtering scheme.

Eighteen men are licensed to stun and slaughter animals under the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

There are 16 Bakehouses and 80 food shops.

#### Ice-Cream.

There are 19 premises registered for the storage and sale of ice-cream, and 7 of these premises are also registered to manufacture ice-cream.

Four samples of ice-cream were submitted for bacteriological examination - three of these samples were satisfactory and one was found to contain coliform bacilli and faecal coli. As a follow up on the latter case, twelve further samples of various rinses and materials were then taken and it was found that the faecal coli was gaining access to the ice cream through a water heater. The use of this heater was immediately stopped and further samples showed that the ice cream was of food bacteriological quality.

#### Foodstuffs surrendered as unfit for human consumption.

During the year 69 tins of various foodstuffs, 1 cwt. of Flour, 13 lbs. of Bacon and 5,860 cases each containing 24 cans of pumpkin (ex Government stock) were condemned as unfit for human consumption.

#### STORAGE OF PETROLEUM.

52 licences (new and renewals) for the storage of Petroleum have been issued during the year under review. No licences were issued for the storage of calcium carbide.



# FACTORIES ACT, 1937 - PART I.

## 1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors):-

<u>Premises</u>	<u>No. on Register</u>	<u>Number of Inspections</u>	<u>No. of written notices</u>	<u>No. of Occupiers Prosecuted</u>
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	11	8	2	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the L.A.	59	12	3	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the L.A. (excluding outworkers premises)	<u>47</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>=</u>	<u>=</u>
Total	<u>117</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>=</u>	<u>=</u>

## 2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

<u>Particulars</u>	<u>Found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>	<u>Referred to H.M. Inspector</u>	<u>Referred by H.M. Inspector</u>
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	2	2	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2.)	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	1	1	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	1	1	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)				
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	5	5	-	3
(c) Not separate for sexes	1	1	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outworkers)	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>=</u>	<u>3</u>

## SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

### Number and Nature of Inspections made.

#### Housing Acts.

(a) Rural Housing Survey	1851
(b) Houses not in all respects fit for habitation	274

#### Milk & Dairies Orders.

(a) Inspections of (i) Retail Dairies	-
(ii) Cowkeepers Premises	99
(b) Investigating Milk Supplies	2
(c) Milk Samples taken	76

# SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA (Continued)

## Water Supply.

(a) Water Samples taken	112
(b) Investigating complaints re water supply	280

## Public Health Acts etc.

(a) Infectious Diseases	(i) Investigating Cases	19
	(ii) Removals to Hospital	10
	(iii) Performing Disinfection	26
	(iv) Visits to Contacts	-
(b) Scabies	(i) Home Treatment	-
	(ii) Baths Treatment	25
(c) Verminous Persons, Premises &c.		14
(d) Drains etc.	(i) Blocked or defective.	59
	(ii) Tested	25
(e) General Nuisances	(i) Dangerous Structures	12
	(ii) Accumulation of Refuse	1
	(iii) Tents, Vans, Sheds.	8
	(iv) Smoke Nuisances	12
	(v) Overcrowdings	2

<u>Food &amp; Drugs Act, 1938.</u>	(including Inspections of Ice Cream Premises)	393
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<u>Petroleum Acts</u>		2
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<u>Factories Act, 1937.</u>	General Inspections and Inspections re Fire Exits.	35
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<u>Control of Civil Building.</u>		25
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<u>Sampling of Sewage Effluents.</u>		17
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Miscellaneous Visits, etc.		681
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4,060

## BUILDING BYELAWS AND LICENSING.

During the year the following plans were approved:-

	<u>Dwelling Houses</u>		<u>Industrial &amp; Business Premises, New and Additions</u>	<u>Garages</u>	<u>Garden Huts, Green-Houses &amp;c</u>	<u>Others</u>
	New	Alter-ations				
Ashton	-	1	-	1	-	-
Billing	-	3	4	1	2	1
Brafield	-	3	-	2	1	-
Bugbrooke	1	2	-	-	-	-
Castle Ashby	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cogenhoe	-	2	2	-	-	4
Collingtree	-	-	-	-	-	-
Courteenhall	-	2	-	-	-	-
Denton	-	2	-	-	1	1
Duston	4	6	6	3	3	9
Harpole	-	1	2	1	-	1
Hartwell	1	1	2	-	-	2

# BUILDING BYELAWS AND LICENSING (Continued)

	<u>Dwelling Houses</u> <u>New Alter- ations.</u>		<u>Industrial &amp; Business Premises, New and Additions.</u>	<u>Garages</u>	<u>Garden Huts, Greenhouses etc.</u>	<u>Others</u>
Hackleton	-	6	-	1	1	3
Gt. Houghton	-	1	-	-	-	-
Lt. Houghton	-	-	1	-	-	1
Nether and Upper Heyford	-	-	-	1	-	-
Hardingstone	12	3	3	1	1	-
Kislingbury	-	2	1	-	-	-
Milton	1	2	-	-	-	-
Quinton	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roads	-	-	2	2	-	3
Rothersthorpe	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weston Favell	11	6	7	13	3	4
Wootton	-	2	1	-	-	1
Yardley						
Hastings	1	1	1	-	-	1
Upton	-	-	-	-	-	1
Totals:	31	46	32	26	12	32

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### Local Government Boundaries.

I mention, to record, as one of the "other" items dealt with during the year, which absorbed no small measure of time, the application by the Northampton Corporation for an extravagant extension of its area needing the preparation of a lot of data to meet the case.

It is to be wondered whether, with the extremely onerous duties now on local government elected Representatives and its Officers, the times are really opportune for creating all this additional work when no idea is known as to when any "Conclusions" will be implemented.

### Rodent Control.

Acting under the powers delegated from the County Council, the Council's female Rodent Operator continued whole-time in these duties, and in addition to giving attention to domestic premises, carried out a pre-baiting survey of a large part of the sewerage system of the district.

Number of premises attended      300  
Number of visits made              1,470  
Rats destroyed 460 actual, 1250 estimated  
additional kill.

A further little known item has been the investigation of gale damage applications in the area on behalf of the Lord Mayor of London's Flood Relief Fund.



Acting as your Licensing Officer on behalf of the Ministry of Works under Civil Building Control, the following total of cases were dealt with:-

450 Applications approved (28 for new houses)  
for work estimated at £84,361.

From the volume shown, it will be appreciated that with every case calling for at least one visit each and numerous form filling this particular work made heavy demands on your staff.

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The total capital expenditure on constructional works during the calendar year, the whole of the plans for which and the supervision, was carried out by your Officers, amounted to approximately:-

Housing	£260,000
Civil Engineering	£ 72,000

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In conclusion I would take this opportunity of expressing gratitude to all the Members of the Department for their loyal and consistent efforts to maintain your District among those counted as progressive.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R. J. MILLER.

Surveyor.

June, 1948.

APPENDIX - TABLE 2. SCHEDULE OF SANITATION AND WATER SUPPLIES WITHIN THE DISTRICT. FROM RURAL HOUSING SURVEY STATISTICS - MARCH 1945 - MARCH 1948.

PARISH.	Total No. of houses in Parish	No. of Houses with drains		No. of houses with Cesspools etc.	Closet Accom.		No. of Houses with		Water Supply.		No. of Houses with	
		Surface Water Drains	Sewers		W.C's Flush	W.C's no Flush	Pail Closets	Privy Liddens	Water Laid on	Stand taps.	Public Wells & Springs	Private Wells & Springs.
ASHTON	87	86	-	1	1	-	86	-	32	27	12	16
BILLING	148	73	75	-	73	3	72	-	87	-	57	4
BRAFELD	160	13	147	-	59	88	13	-	74	69	-	17
BUGBROOKE	260	242	-	18	18	-	242	-	63	40	8	149
CASTLE ASHBY	72	-	72	-	72	-	-	-	70+	2+	-	-
COGENHOE	181	134	-	47	11	36	118	16	10	3	71	97
COLLINGTREE	73	56	-	17	12	5	54	2	-	-	-	73
COURTEENHALL	38	27	-	11	10	1	27	-	24++	10 ++	-	4
DENTON	132	12	114	6	52	44	31	5	45	85	2	-
DUSTON	767	11	756	-	704	52	9	2	760	5	-	2
HACKLTON	279	255	-	24	9	9	239	22	-	8	94	177
HARDINGSTONE	282	7	262	13	196	79	7	-	220	28	12	22
HARPOLE	311	220	-	91	79	12	198	22	283	15	-	13
HARTWELL	128	113	-	15	15	-	98	15	108	20	-	-
HEYFORD, NUTHER	201	186	-	15	14	1	180	6	83	43	-	75
HEYFORD, UPPER	31	23	-	8	8	-	21	2	30	1	-	-
HOUGHTON, GREAT	83	69	-	14	12	2	50	19	8	-	30	45
HOUGHTON, LITTLE	140	81	52	7	27	32	50	31	20+	75+	10	35
KISLINGBURY	240	219	-	21	20	1	211	8	185	34	-	21
LILTON	156	6	146	4	71	81	2	2	1	16	20	119
QUINTON	29	22	-	7	7	-	22	-	6	-	7	16
ROADE	268	9	252	7	205	62	1	-	217	28	-	23
ROTHERSTHORPE	80	48	-	32	32	-	33	15	-	-	10	70
UPTON	41	16	20	5	21	4	10	6	31++	-	-	10
WESTON FAVELL	483	4	449	30	476	3	4	-	471	7	-	5
WOOTTON	219	118	93	8	83	18	67	51	75	33	65	46
YARDLEY HASTINGS	266	5	251	10	93	130	35	8	170	64	-	32
TOTALS :	5155	2055	2689	411	2380	663	1880	232	3073	613	398	1071

+ Private Supply. ++ Part Private Supply.





NORTHAMPTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.		
RURAL HOUSING SURVEY - - - SUMMARY OF PRELIMINARY INSPECTIONS.		
MARCH 1945 - MARCH 1948.		
T E R M I N O L O G Y.		
Category 1	:	Houses which are satisfactory in all respects.
Category 2	:	Houses which require minor repairs. Suitable for action under Public Health Act, 1936.
Category 3a	:	Houses not in all respects fit for habitation. Suitable for action under Section 9, Housing Act, 1936 - requiring extensive repairs or reconstruction. Action urgently required.
Category 3b	:	As Category 3a, but not requiring urgent action.
Category 4a	:	As Category 3a, but which would have been eligible for grant under the Housing of Rural Workers Act.
Category 4b	:	As for Category 3b, but which would have been eligible for grant under the Housing of Rural Workers Act.
Category 5a	:	Houses which are unfit for habitation and which are not capable of being rendered fit at reasonable expense. but, not being badly sited, which may be the subject of proposals after treatment under Secs.11 or 25 Housing Act, 1936.
Category 5b	:	As Category 5a but in urgent need of action.
Category 5c	:	Houses which are unfit for habitation and which are not capable of being rendered fit any any expense. Suitable for action under Secs. 11 or 25 of the Housing Act, 1936.
Category 5d	:	Houses which are already subject to Demolition Orders under Sec. 11 or are in a Clearance Area under Sec. 25, Housing Act, 1936.

PARISH.	Total No. of Houses in Parish	Excluded from Survey.	Category.									
			Section 9		Agricultural.		Sections 11 or 25.					
			1	2	3a	3b	4a	4b	5a	5b	5c	5d
ASHTON	87	12	-	15	-	22	-	2	13	-	12	11
BILLING GREAT	126	37	9	24	-	23	-	5	19	-	7	2
BILLING LITTLE	22	8	-	6	-	-	-	3	1	-	4	-
BRAFELD	160	17	14	36	-	29	-	4	46	-	13	1
BUGBROOKE	260	26	15	99	-	62	-	1	46	-	11	-
CASTLE ASHBY	72	6	-	44	-	8	-	8	6	-	-	-
COGENHOE	181	8	8	57	-	64	-	5	12	-	23	4
COLLINGTREE	73	10	1	32	-	15	-	3	12	-	-	-
COURTNEYHALL	38	11	1	3	-	7	-	16	-	-	-	-
DENTON	132	11	3	21	-	57	-	2	32	-	4	2
DUSTON	767	34	425	164	-	110	-	1	-	-	26	7
HACKLETON	279	35	4	43	-	97	-	15	26	-	26	33
HARDINGSTONE	282	28	32	109	-	53	-	6	15	-	21	18
HARPOLE	311	25	30	98	-	63	-	3	17	-	63	12
HARTWELL	128	18	3	36	-	30	-	1	19	-	21	-
HEYFORD NETHER	201	26	1	58	-	50	-	-	14	-	40	12
HEYFORD UPPER	31	7	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
HOUGHTON GREAT	83	14	8	17	-	18	-	-	14	-	12	-
HOUGHTON LITTLE	140	19	35	23	-	23	-	4	25	-	7	4
KISLINGBURY	240	11	65	55	-	73	-	5	4	-	17	10
MILTON	156	15	6	28	-	51	-	3	7	-	38	8
QUINTON	29	6	-	8	-	9	-	1	-	-	3	2
ROADE	268	17	55	59	-	68	-	2	19	-	39	9
ROTHERSTHORPE	80	9	-	33	-	22	-	3	2	-	2	9
UPTON	41	6	10	12	-	8	-	5	-	-	-	-
WESTON FAVELL	483	9	273	131	-	36	-	2	11	-	13	8
WOOTTON	219	10	4	99	-	66	-	1	12	-	23	4
YARDLEY HASTINGS	266	20	25	32	-	155	-	-	-	-	26	8
TOTALS FOR DISTRICT :	5155	455	1027	1358	-	1219	-	101	372	-	455	168

GRAND TOTAL OF HOUSES IN THE DISTRICT : 5155.



APPENDIX - TABLE I.

PARISH.	Total No. of Samples	Public Supplies.										Private Supplies.									
		Piped Supplies.					Other Supplies.					Piped Supplies.					Other Supplies.				
		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
ASHTON	2	1	1																		
BILLING	2									1				1							
BRAFELD	2		1	1																	
BUGBROOKE	6		1						1	1									2	1	
CASTLE ASHBY	1												1								
COGENHOE	7					1		2	1		1									1	1
COLLINGTREE	4																1		3		
COURTEENHALL	1											1									
DENTON	4		1		1						2										
DUSTON	5		1	1	1												1				1
HACKLETON	8									2	4									1	1
HARDINGSTONE	-																				
HARPOLE	5	3	2																		
HARTWELL	3		1	2																	
HEYFORD, NETHER	3	1	2																		
HEYFORD, UPPER	1	1																			
HOUGHTON, GT.	6								1		2									1	2
HOUGHTON, LT.	16							1					6	1	3	5					
KISLINGBURY	1	1																			
MILTON	6	1	1							1	2								1		
QUINTON	2									2											
ROADE	1	1																			
ROTHERSTHORPE	4							1	1		2										
UPTON	-																				
WESTON FAVELL	-																				
WOOTTON	6						1			1	2					1		1			
YARDLEY HASTINGS	5		1			1					3										
	101	9	12	4	2	2	1	4	4	8	18	1	7	2	3	6	2	1	6	4	5



